

CONGRATULATIONS TO ANNELIESE
C. TAYLOR AND BRUCE G. ANDERSEN

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2000

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to a young couple soon to be wed. On June 3, Anneliese C. Taylor and Bruce G. Andersen will be united in marriage at Mission San Gabriel in California. I am confident that through Anneliese's dedication to literature and education, and through Bruce's commitment to public and community service, this couple will serve society well and share the good fortune of their talents with others.

I am proud to represent eleven members of the groom's family, who reside in Whittier, Hacienda Heights and La Puente. I wish them, Bruce and Anneliese great happiness upon this momentous occasion.

HONORING THE BOROUGH OF
CONSHOHOCKEN ON ITS 150TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2000

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the Borough of Conshohocken on its 150th anniversary. On May 15, 1850, William Fraeme Johnson, the Governor of Pennsylvania, signed the official incorporation papers making Conshohocken the third incorporated borough in Montgomery County. In 1850, Conshohocken began with only 727 residents living in the area. Today, the borough is home to 9,000 residents.

Following World War I, the Federal Government recognized Conshohocken for its contribution to the war effort. In fact, the borough sent more men and women, per capita, off to war than any other American town. As a reward for their efforts, the U.S. Government built and named a merchant marine ship, the *Conshohocken*, after the borough. Conshohocken also contributed heavily to the World War II effort when one out of seven residents served in the Armed Forces.

The Borough of Conshohocken is nationally recognized for its sports teams as well. Since their early professional basketball and football teams were crowned national champions, Conshohocken is recognized in both the National Basketball Association and the National Football League Halls of Fame.

Conshohocken, which means "Pleasant Valley," is also home to nationally recognized industries. In 1835, the Schuylkill Navigation Company built a canal through the area. This canal brought the iron industry to Conshohocken. Alan Wood Steel was formed when James Wood and his son, Alan, used the canal water to power furnaces and form a steel mill. By 1920, Alan Wood Steel was responsible for 8 percent of the country's steel production as it provided jobs for local residents.

Conshohocken was the site of many industrial innovations. The former John Wood com-

pany invented the "Arc" weld, Conshohocken's Lee Tires invented the vulcanization of rubber and Hale Pumps led the industry in fire truck pump production.

Conshohocken is part of a nationwide initiative to revitalize towns that were dominated by the coal, iron, or steel industries. Through this program Conshohocken has made a remarkable transition from an industrial town to one that fosters corporate development and programs.

I am proud to represent such an extraordinary town like Conshohocken, PA. This sesquicentennial anniversary should serve as a long-standing tribute to hard work and dedication for all who have made Conshohocken the wonderful place it is.

HONORING FREDERICK BOLD

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to Frederick Bold, Jr., one of the most distinguished and talented attorneys to ever practice the complex craft of water law in California. For fifty years Mr. Bold has provided expert and reasoned advice to the Contra Costa Water District and many others, and I know that many throughout California join me in honoring his many years of service.

My own relationship with Mr. Bold goes back many years to his work with my father, State Senator George Miller, Jr., when much of modern water law in California was being developed. I learned from both of them that water law and water politics can be complex and treacherous, but also fascinating and, for our state, critical to our economic growth and environmental quality of life.

Mr. Bold grew up in San Francisco and graduated from Stanford University magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. He received his law degree from Harvard University, and served as a professor at Hastings Law School and San Francisco Law School.

Mr. Bold began his legal career with the distinguished firm of Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro, and was for two decades a partner in the Richmond law firm of Carlson, Collins, Gordon and Bold. He later was senior partner of the firm now known as Bold, Polisner, Maddow, Nelson and Judson.

For 44 years, he served as general counsel for the Contra Costa Water district which serves many of my constituents and has long been in the forefront of the often fractious battles over water policy in California. He has also served as general counsel for the Diablo Water District.

Mr. Bold worked closely with my father in the drafting of the Delta Protection Act, which was a key part of the Burns Porter State Water Project Act and which has formed much of the legal basis for defending the quality of Delta water from degradation over the years. He also was involved in many other legal, legislative and regulatory actions that helped form the framework for modern water policy in California including Delta Decisions 1379 (1972-72), and 1485 (1977-78).

Mr. Bold has been very active in a wide range of community services including serving

as a cofounder of Richmond Brookside Hospital, president of the Richmond Memorial Youth Center, the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond Kiwanis Club, Exalted Ruler of the Richmond Elks Club and president of the Richmond Bar Association. He is also a skilled sailor and horseman.

On May 19, 2000, many friends and leaders in the water community will be joining Helene and Fred for his recognition dinner. I know that all members of the House will want to join me and Congresswoman PELOSI in wishing Mr. Bold the very best, and in thanking him for his many contributions to public service over the years. He has helped lay a strong foundation to protect the water and environment for our region for many decades to come, and we all owe him a special debt of gratitude and appreciation.

CONSERVATION AND
REINVESTMENT ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 701) to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes:

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Chairman, as an original sponsor of H.R. 701, the Conservation and Reinvestment Act, I am in strong support of this important legislation.

By providing an estimated \$17 million per year for wildlife protection, open space preservation, urban parks, and coastal protection to my home state of Rhode Island, CARA will go a long way in providing the resources and investment necessary to fund vital conservation and recreation programs.

As many of my colleagues know, I am a landscape architect by profession. I began my public service career by serving on my local planning board. Later, as Lieutenant Governor, I served as chairman of Rhode Island's Land Use Commission. During that time, I wrote Rhode Island's current land use and zoning laws which the won praise of planning organizations nationwide. I have spent the last 25 years working on ways to improve land use planning for communities and states. I can say with a high degree of expertise that providing a steady and stable conservation funding stream will improve the ability of states and communities to plan better and manage their growth. This legislation provides this critical funding stream.

As communities continue to struggle with uncontrolled growth and the loss of sensitive environmental lands, this legislation provides states with the resources they need to address these issues. Many of us in Congress